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=> d his
       Search Histor
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:34:38 ON 13 MAR 2006)
     FILE 'HCAPLUS, INSPEC, JAPIO, USPATFULL, USPAT2, INPADOC' ENTERED AT
     09:35:14 ON 13 MAR 2006
         544003 S (SINGLE OR MONO) (10A) (CRYSTAL?)
L1
          34095 S (SUPERALLOY#)
L2
         663364 S (HIGH? (4A) POWER# OR HIGH?) (8A) (ENERG?)
L3
           7038 S (PREHEAT?) (8A) (MELT# OR LIQUID#)
L4
        3406730 S (SOLID#)
L5
         494583 S (FILLER#)
L6
=> s 11 and 12 and 13 and 14 and 15 and 16
             1 L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5 AND L6
L7
=> d 17 abs,bib
     ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN
L7
AB
       Methods for repair of single crystal
       superalloys by laser welding and products thereof have been
       disclosed. The laser welding process may be hand held or automated.
       Laser types include: CO.sub.2, Nd:YAG, diode and fiber lasers.
       Parameters for operating the laser process are disclosed. Filler
       materials, which may be either wire or powder superalloys are
       used to weld at least one portion of a single crystal
       superalloy substrate.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       2005:141214 USPATFULL
AN
TI
       Methods for repair of single crystal
       superalloys by laser welding and products thereof
IN
       Hu, Yiping, Greer, SC, UNITED STATES
       Hehmann, William F., Greer, SC, UNITED STATES
       Madhava, Murali, Gilbert, AZ, UNITED STATES
PΙ
       US 2005120941
                          A1
                               20050609
ΑI
       US 2003-728543
                          A1
                               20031204 (10)
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
LREP
       Honeywell International Inc., 101 Columbia Rd., P. O. Box 2245,
       Morristown, NJ, 07962-9806, US
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 33
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       3 Drawing Page(s)
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LN.CNT 578

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

Test (60%) 363-5355 Test (60%) 363-5355 Test (60%) 734-3899

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45 (sigerallogy)

45 (high? (ba) power or high?) (8a) (energ?)

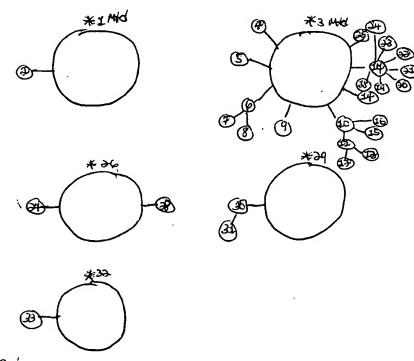
45 (preheat?) (8a) (melt#)

45 (solid#)

5 (biller#)

112772 Rej:
Claims 7, lines 6-7, "... RENE NS and No..." (Trademark Cite)
Claims, Times 16-17, "... HASTELLOY X, INCO 7+3..." (Trademark Cite)
Claims, Times 15, 16, 37-32"... SC 180, RENE NS ... MAR-MAPA..." (TRADEMARK CETE)

Allowable Subject Hatter: Clarus 32 and 33 are allowed



103 Rej :

Search History

HEARLY JAPAO, US PATALL

ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN 1.8

AB

Methods for repair of single crystal

superalloys by laser welding and products thereof have been disclosed. The laser welding process may be hand held or automated. Laser types include: CO.sub.2, Nd:YAG, diode and fiber lasers. Parameters for operating the laser process are disclosed. Filler materials, which may be either wire or powder superalloys are used to weld at least one portion of a single crystal superalloy substrate.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. AN 2005:141214 USPATFULL Methods for repair of single crystal TI superalloys by laser welding and products thereof
Hu, Yiping, Greer, SC, UNITED STATES
Hehmann, William F., Greer, SC, UNITED STATES
Madhaman, William F., Greer, SC, UNITED STATES IN Madhava, Murali, Gilbert, AZ, UNITED STATES 20050609 20031206 PT US 2005120941 A1 US 2003-728543 AΙ DT Utility FS APPLICATION LREP Honeywell International Inc., 101 Columbia Rd., P. O. Box 2245, Morristown, NJ, 07962-9806, US CLMN Number of Claims: 33 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s) LN.CNT 578

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN L8 AB A thermally diluted exothermic reactor system is comprised of numerous orifices distributed within a combustor by distributed perforated contactor tubes or ducts. The perforated contactors deliver and mix diluent fluid and one or more reactant fluids with an oxidant fluid. Numerous micro-jets about the perforated tubes deliver, mix and control the composition of reactant fluid, oxidant fluid and diluent fluid. The reactor controls one or more of composition profiles, composition ratio profiles and temperature profiles in one or more of the axial direction

and one or two transverse directions, reduces temperature gradients and improves power, efficiency and emissions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. AN 2004:279779 USPATFULL

TI Trifluid reactor

IN Hagen, David L., Goshen, IN, UNITED STATES Ginter, Gary, Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES Goheen, Bill, Goshen, IN, UNITED STATES McGuire, Allan, Elkhart, IN, UNITED STATES Rankin, Janet, Shawano, WI, UNITED STATES

PΤ US 2004219079 A1 20041104 AΤ US 2004-763047 20040122 (10) **A1** PRAI US 2003-442096P 20030122 (60) US 2003-442844P 20030124 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 2010 MAIN STREET, FOURTEENTH FLOOR,

IRVINE, CA, 92614 CLMN Number of Claims: 84 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 DRWN 31 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 11328

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

In a method of making a load-bearing article by spray casting a molten AB metal onto a metal substrate, the substrate surface receiving the spray

cast deposit is treated by vacuum cleafing, boronizing and/or knurling to enhance the structural integrity of the diffusion bond joint subsequently formed between the spray tast deposit and the substrate in sustaining a load across the joint without premature joint failure. 94:48406 USPATFULL Method of enhancing bond joint structural integrity of spray cast article Stinson, Jonathan S., Plymouth, MN, United States Bowen, Kim E., Whitehall, MI, United States Howmet Corporation, Greenwich, CT, United States (U.S. corporation) US 5318217 19940607 US 1991-794320 19911114 (7) Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-452958, filed on 19 Dec 1989, now abandoned Utility Granted EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nelson, Peter A. Flynn, Thiel, Boutell & Tanis Number of Claims: 37 Exemplary Claim: 1 9 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s) LN.CNT 1283 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN The invention consists of a method of producing a fine equiaxed grain structure (ASTM 2-4) in cast nickel-base superalloys which increases low cycle fatigue lives without detrimental effects on stress rupture properties to temperatures as high as 1800° F. These superalloys are variations of the basic nickel-chromium matrix, hardened by gamma prime [Ni.sub.3 (Al, Ti)] but with optional additions of cobalt, tungsten, molybdenum, vanadium, columbium, tantalum, boron, zirconium, carbon and hafnium. The invention grain refines these alloys to ASTM 2 to 4 increasing low cycle fatigue life by a factor of 2 to 5 (i.e. life of 700 hours would be increased to 1400 to 3500 hours for a given stress) as a result of the addition of 0.01% to 0.2% of a member of the group consisting of boron, zirconium and mixtures thereof to aid heterogeneous nucleation. The alloy is vacuum melted and heated to 250°-400° F. above the melting temperature, cooled to partial solidification, thus resulting in said heterogeneous nucleation and fine grains, then reheated and cast at about 50°-100° F. of superheat. Additions of 0.1% boron and 0.1% zirconium (optional) are the preferred nucleating agents. CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. 78:13981 USPATFULL Method of improving fatigue life of cast nickel based superalloys and composition Denzine, Allen F., Chardon, OH, United States Kolakowski, Thomas A., Cleveland, OH, United States Wallace, John F., Shaker Heights, OH, United States University Patents, Inc., Stamford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation) US 4078951 19780314 US 1976-672350 19760331 (5) Utility Granted EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dean, R.

ECL Exemplary Claim: 13 DRWN No Drawings

Fay & Sharpe

Number of Claims: 16

LN.CNT 1320 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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L6
              1 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5 AND L6
L7
L8
              4 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4
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